



9.2 FACILITY LOCATION



The purpose of this section is to provide DTSC with general information about the physical location of the facility. Specifically required is a topographic map of the facility and all land within 2,000 feet of the facility boundary (in order to determine the pattern of surface water flow), a determination whether the facility is located within 200 feet from any active faults (in order to determine compliance with the seismic standard), and an analysis of whether the facility is located within the 100-year floodplain.

KEY QUESTIONS

Has the applicant provided a written legal description of the facility, with supporting documentation?

What are the legal boundaries of the facility and each unit to be permitted, and where are they located relative to:

1. topographic features such as surface water drainage, community water supply wells, irrigation wells, and irrigation ditches and canals, and flood plain;
2. surrounding community features such as child care facilities, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and food processing facilities;
3. sensitive environmental receptors located on or off the facility such as endangered species or their habitat; and
4. past, present, and future hazardous waste management units, including all equipment, buildings, roads, monitoring wells, and secondary containment features.

What is the present land use designation where the facility will be located; what are the conditions of the land use permit?

Will the local governing body require a land use permit or modification to an existing Conditional Use Permit?

Has the local governing body made a determination that the proposed facility is consistent with the local hazardous waste management plan?

What is the location of the uppermost aquifer and aquifers hydraulically interconnected beneath the facility, including the direction and flowrate of groundwater? What is the depth to groundwater? What is the seasonal high groundwater level? What effect has the drought had on historic groundwater levels? Do the regional office geologists agree with the information provided by the applicant?

Is the facility within 3000 feet of a Holocene fault? If yes, has a geologic analysis demonstrating that no Holocene faults pass within 200 feet of any units being permitted?

Is there a written demonstration that the facility can withstand a maximum credible earthquake? What facility details require seismic analysis and what was the specific analysis of each?

What specific engineering and geologist certifications were submitted? Was sufficient supporting documentation submitted with each to fully justify the certifications statements made? Do any certifications contain disclaimers that negate the usefulness and intent of the certifications?

Do the regional office geologists agree with the information provided by the applicant?

What are the professional qualifications of the person who reviewed the seismic information for DTSC?

REQUIRED OUTPUTS

OVERVIEW OF APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND STATUTES

State Laws and Regulations:

Cal. H&S Code

Section

25201 Requirement to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit to conduct hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal activities

Title Cal. Code of Regs.

Sections

66270.13 Contents of Part A of the Permit Application

66270.14(b)(10) Required traffic pattern, traffic volume, traffic control, access road, etc. information

(b)(11) Required facility location (seismic and floodplain) information

(b)(18) Required topographic map

(b)(19) Authority to require additional information as requested by DTSC

66264.18(a) Seismic considerations - distance from Holocene faults

66264.18(b) Floodplain - 100 year floodplain requirements

Title 22, Cal. Code of Regs.

Subchapter 16 Underground tanks

Federal Laws and Regulations:

Other Laws and Regulations:

POLICIES

DTSC Policies:

EPA Policies:

Other Policies:

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANTS

Handouts to be Given to Applicants:

Examples to be Given to Applicants:

CEQA & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION CONSIDERATIONS

The CEQA Initial Study Checklist and the Environmental Information Form provided by OPAEA can be used as a guide to assist the permit writer in evaluating the location of the facility. Refer to [CHAPTER 8.0](#) CEQA for additional information concerning the Initial Study process and preapplication meetings.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS & MOUs

COORDINATION WITH OTHERS

The permit writer should consult with other agencies having jurisdiction over the project to obtain information regarding aspects of the facility location over which these agencies may have jurisdiction. This information should be used to provide supporting documentation for preparation of the Initial Study.

Other DTSC Units:

Environmental/Legislative/Industry Groups:

Other Agencies:

Special Requests:

STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURES

Flow Charts:

Checklists:

TECHNICAL REFERENCES

DTSC-CEQA Initial Study Checklist

DTSC-CEQA Environmental Information Form

EPA 9-A-01 Permit Applicants Guidance Manual for the General Facility Standards of 40 CFR 264, Section 5.10 (TRAFFIC), 5.11 (LOCATION INFORMATION), and 5.13 (TOPOGRAPHIC MAP REQUIREMENTS).

EXAMPLES OF COMPLETED WORK PRODUCTS

TIMELINE AND PLANNING

Permit Processing Chart:

Workload Standards:

Statutory & Other Deadlines:

WP File Name: CH0920_P.MAN

WP File Name for Checklist: CK0920_P.MAN

List of Examples:

List of Appendices:

List of References:

EPA 9-A-01 Permit Applicants Guidance Manual for the General Facility Standards of 40 CFR 264, Section 5.10 (TRAFFIC), 5.11 (LOCATION INFORMATION), and 5.13 (TOPOGRAPHIC MAP REQUIREMENTS).